## **Claims Listing**

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting cytokine or biological activity of MIF comprising contacting MIF with a cytokine or biological activity inhibiting effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof

wherein

X is selected from O, S,  $C(R_5)(R_5)$  or  $N(R_6)$ ;

Y is selected from  $-N(R_7)$ , O, S or  $-C(R_7)_2$ ;

Z is selected from 
$$-C(O)$$
,  $-C(S)$ ,  $-C(=NR_6)$ ,  $-S(O)$  or  $-S(O)_2$ ;

 $R_1$  is selected from hydrogen, or  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $(CR_5R_5)$   $OR_7$ ,  $(CR_5R_5)$   $NR_7$ ,  $(CR_5R_5)$   $N(R_6)$  and  $(CR_5R_5)$   $NR_7$ ,  $(CR_5R$ 

 $R_2 \text{ is selected from } \underbrace{\text{the group consisting of}}_{\text{C1-C20}} C_1 - C_{20} \text{alkyl}, C_2 - C_{20} \text{alkenyl}, C_2 - C_{20} \text{alkynyl}, \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(O)R_8, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(S)R_8, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m S(O)R_8, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m S(O)_2 R_8, \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m OR_9, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m SR_9, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_n NR_{10}R_{11}, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(=NR_{24})R_{22} \text{ and} \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m R_{13};$ 

 $R_3$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pNR_{14}R_{15}$ ,  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pOR_{17}$ ,  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pSR_{17}$ ,  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_phalo$ , and  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pNO_2$ ,  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_nC(O)R_{28}$ ,

 $\frac{(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}C(=NR_{24})R_{22},(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}S(O)R_{17},(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}S(O)_{2}R_{17},(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}S(O)_{3}R_{17},and}{(CR_{16}R_{16})_{p}C(R_{18})_{3};}$ 

 $R_4$  is selected from hydrogen, or halogen  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_2$ -3alkynyl and  $(CR_{12}R_2)_nC(R_{18})_3$ ;

Each  $R_5$  and  $R_5$  is independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, halo,  $OR_7$ ,  $SR_7$  and  $N(R_6)_2$ ; Each  $R_6$  is independently selected from hydrogen, or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl and  $OR_7$ ;

Each R<sub>7</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl;

 $R_8$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ 0,  $C_2$ 0,  $C_3$ 0,  $C_3$ 0,  $C_4$ 0,  $C_4$ 0,  $C_5$ 0,  $C_5$ 0,  $C_6$ 0,  $C_6$ 0,  $C_7$ 0,  $C_8$ 0,  $C_$ 

 $R_9 \text{ is selected from hydrogen, } C_1-C_{20} \text{alkyl, } C_2-C_{20} \text{alkenyl, } C_2-C_{20} \text{alkynyl, } (CR_{12}R_{12})_t R_3, C(O)R_{23}, C(O)R_{$ 

 $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkynyl,  $(CR_{12}R_{12})_mR_{13}$ , and  $C(O)R_{23}$ ,  $C(S)R_{23}$ ,  $S(O)R_{23}$ ,  $S(O)_2R_{23}$ ,  $[C(O)CH(R_{21})NH]_q$ - $R_{23}$ ,  $[Sugar]_q$  and  $NHC(=NR_{25})$   $NH_2$ ;

Each R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, OR<sub>24</sub>, SR<sub>24</sub>, halo, N(R<sub>24</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>24</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, aryl or heterocyclyl;

 $R_{13}$  is selected from  $OR_{25}$ ,  $SR_{25}$ , halo,  $N(R_{25})_2$ , and  $C(O)R_{31}$ , CN,  $C(R_{18})_3$ , aryl or heterocyclyl;  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  are independently selected from each hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $OR_{17}$ ,  $(CR_{16}R_{16})_9C(R_{18})_3$ ;

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Each  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{16'}$  is independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, halo,  $OR_{17}$ ,  $SR_{17}$  and  $N(R_{17})_2$ ;

Each R<sub>17</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl;

Each R<sub>18</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and halo;

 $R_{19}$  and each  $R_{20}$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkynyl and,  $(CR_{26}R_{26'})_1R_{27}$ ;

R<sub>21</sub> is the characterising group of an amino acid wherein the amino acid is alanine, phenylalanine, serine, homoserine or norvaline;

R<sub>22</sub> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, OR<sub>29</sub> or SR<sub>29</sub>;

R<sub>23</sub> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkynyl, aryl-(CR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>26</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sub>27</sub>;

Each R<sub>24</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

Each R<sub>25</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, aryl and heterocyclyl;

Each R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>26</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, OR<sub>29</sub>, SR<sub>29</sub>, halo, N(R<sub>29</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>29</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, aryl and heterocyclyl;

R<sub>27</sub> is selected from hydrogen, OR<sub>30</sub>, SR<sub>30</sub>, halo, N(R<sub>30</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>30</sub>, and aryl and heterocyclyl;

R<sub>28</sub> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub> 6alkyl, OR<sub>29</sub>, SR<sub>29</sub> or N(R<sub>29</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

Each R<sub>29</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl;

Each R<sub>30</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, aryl and heterocyclyl;

R<sub>31</sub> is selected from C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and heterocyclyloxy; n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 3; m is 0 or an integer from 1 to 20; p is 0 or an integer from 1 to 6; q is an integer from 1 to 5; t is an integer from 1 to 10; wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl and heterocyclyl may be optionally substituted.

Claims 3 - 17 (Cancelled)

18. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is selected from the group consisting of: benzimidazole-2-one-5-n-pentanoate, 5-[2-(1-oxy-2-hydroxyethyl)ethyl]benzimidazol-2-one-5-carboxylate, benzimidazole-2-one-5-methanoate, benzimidazole-2-one-5-ethanoate, 3,4,5-tris(acetyloxy)-6-[(acetyloxy)methyl]tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl-benzimidazole-2-one-5-carboxylate, 5-bromo-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 5-hydroxy-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 5-dodecanylbenzoimidazol-2-one, 4,5,7-tribromo-6-

methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 4,5,6,7-tetrabromobenzimidazol-2-one, 5-methyl-6-nitrobenzimidazol-2-one, 5-amino-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, N-(6-methylbenzimidazol-5-yl)-2-pyrimidin-2-yl-sulfanyl-acetamide, pentyl-benzimidazol-2-one-5-carbothioate, 5-(benzimidazol-2(3H)-one-6-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid, 2(3H)-benzimidazolone-5-sulfonic acid pentyl ester, 2(3H)-benzimidazolone-5-sulfonic acid pentyl amide, N-butyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino} propanoate, 3-hydroxy-2-{[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino} propanoic acid, methyl 2-{[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino}-3-phenyl propanoate, 2-{[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino}-3-phenyl propanoic acid, and N-(3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazole-5-carboxamide.

- 19. (Currently amended) A method of treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease or condition wherein MIF cytokine or biological activity is implicated comprising the administration of a treatment, prevention or diagnostic effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof to a subject in need thereof.
- 20. (Original) A method according to claim 19 wherein the disease or condition is selected from autoimmune diseases, solid or haemopoitic tumours and chronic or acute inflammatory diseases.

- 21. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 19 wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of Rheumatic diseases, spondyloarthropathies, erystal arthropathies, Lyme disease, connective tissue diseases, vasculitides, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis, inflammatory bowel disease, peptic ulceration, gastritis, oesophagitis, liver disease, autoimmune diseases, pulmonary diseases, cancers whether primary or metastatic, atherosclerosis, disorders of the hypothalamic pituitary adrenal axis, brain disorders, corneal disease, iritis, iridocyclitis, eataracts, uveitis, sarcoidosis, diseases characterised by modified angiogenesis, endometrial function, psoriasis, endotoxic (septic) shock, exotoxic (septic) shock, infective (true septic) shock, other complications of infection, pelvic inflammatory disease, transplant rejection, allergies, allergic rhinitis, bone diseases, atopic dermatitis, UV(B) induced dermal cell activation, malarial complications, diabetes mellitus, pain, inflammatory consequences of trauma or ischaemia, testicular dysfunctions and wound healing.
- 22. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 21 wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, reactive arthritis, Reiter's syndrome, gout, pseudogout, calcium pyrophosphate deposition disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, Sjögren's syndrome, polyarteritis nodosa, Wegener's granulomatosis, Churg Strauss syndrome, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, eirrhosis, hepatitis, diabetes mellitus, thyroiditis, myasthenia gravis, sclerosing cholangitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, diffuse interstitial lung diseases, pneumoconioses, fibrosing alveolitis, asthma, bronchitis, bronchiectasis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, colon cancer, lymphoma, lung cancer, melanoma, prostate cancer, breast cancer, stomach cancer,

leukemia, cervical cancer and metastatic cancer, ischaemic heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, diabetic retinopathy, parturition, endometriosis, osteoporosis, Paget's disease, sunburn and skin cancer.

23. (Original) A method of claim 19 wherein the subject is a human subject.

Claims 24-25. (cancelled)

- 26. (Currently amended) A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition wherein MIF cytokine or biological activity is implicated comprising: administering to a mammal a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof and a second therapeutic agent.
- 27. (original) A method according to claim 26 wherein the second therapeutic agent is a glucocorticoid.
- 28. (Currently amended) A method of prophylaxis or treatment of a disease or condition for which treatment with a glucocorticoid is indicated, said method comprising: administering to a mammal a glucocorticoid and a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.
- 29. (Currently amended) A method of treating a steroid-resistant disease or condition comprising: administering to a mammal a glucocorticoid and a compound of formula (I) as

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defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

30. (Currently amended) A method of enhancing the effect of a glucocorticoid in mammals comprising administering a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof simultaneously, separately or sequentially with said glucocorticoid.

Claims 31-40. (Cancelled)

41. (New) A method according to claim 1 wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or (CR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>5'</sub>)<sub>n</sub>halo;

 $R_2 \text{ is selected from } C_{1\text{-}20} \text{alkyl}, \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(O)R_8, \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_n NR_{10}R_{11}, \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(=NR_{24})R_{22} \text{ and } \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m R_{13};$ 

 $R_3$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pNR_{14}R_{15}$ ,  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pOR_{17}$ ,  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_p$ halo and  $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pNO_2$ ;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or halogen;

Each  $R_5$  and  $R_{5'}$  is independently hydrogen;

 $R_8$  is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl,  $OR_{19}$ ,  $SR_{19}$ ,  $N(R_{20})_2$ , [NH- $CH(R_{21})$ - $C(O)]_q$ - $OR_{29}$ , pyranosyl and  $(CR_{12}R_{12'})R_{13}$ ;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen and C(O)R<sub>23</sub>;

Each R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> is independently hydrogen;

 $R_{13}$  is selected from  $OR_{25}$ ,  $SR_{25}$ , halo,  $N(R_{25})_2$  and  $C(O)R_{31}$ ;

R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are each hydrogen;

Each  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{16'}$  is hydrogen;

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benzimidazole-2-one-5-n-pentanoate.

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R<sub>17</sub> is hydrogen;
          R<sub>19</sub> and each R<sub>20</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, and
(CR_{26}R_{26'})_{t}R_{27};
          R<sub>21</sub> is the characterising group of phenylalanine or serine;
          R_{22} is NH(C_{1-6}alkyl);
          R_{23} is (CR_{26}R_{26'})_tR_{27};
          Each R<sub>24</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;
          Each R<sub>25</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;
          Each R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>26</sub> is independently hydrogen;
          R<sub>27</sub> is selected from OR<sub>30</sub>, SR<sub>30</sub> and aryl;
          Each R<sub>29</sub> is independently selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl and heterocyclyl; and
          R<sub>31</sub> is heterocyclyloxy.
           42. (New) A method according to claim 41 wherein
           n is 0;
           m is 0;
           p is 0;
           q is 0; and
           t is 1 or 2.
                    (New) A method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
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